



BOSU

**British Ophthalmological
Surveillance Unit**

Sympathetic Ophthalmia

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Background

Sympathetic Ophthalmia (SO) is a very rare but important and potentially blinding complication of surgery and ocular trauma. There is no uniform consensus regarding its optimal diagnostic and management pathway. The BOSU study conducted by Kilmartin¹ and co-workers in 1998 reported retinal surgery as a risk factor for SO. This prospective, population-based national surveillance study aims to provide a contemporary update to the original BOSU study, and to update the current epidemiology, management and outcomes of SO in the UK. This would, in turn, facilitate the identification of factors associated with better outcomes and help achieve a national consensus on the optimal management for this condition.¹

Statement Of Research Questions

1. To estimate the contemporary incidence of SO in the UK.
2. To explore the aetiology, patterns of SO clinical presentation, diagnostic findings and management.
3. To determine the factors associated with good visual outcomes.

Case Definition

Any patient presenting to an ophthalmologist with new onset bilateral, non-necrotising, diffuse granulomatous panuveitis affecting the fellow, sympathising eye following ocular surgery, trauma or laser therapy to the inciting eye.